

NEW HAVEN DEFIES STRIKERS

AND THE ROAD IS THREATENED  
WITH A FREIGHT TIE-UP TO-DAY

News of the Faith Breaking Freight Handlers Told Negotiations Are Off—Service on Whim—Marine Firemen Out in Sympathy—Pinkertons Guard Freight Clogged Piers—Angry Crowds Around—Non-Union Men Assaulted—Company Says It Can Get Along.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, which controls practically all the transportation, both freight and passenger, from this city to New England points, is threatened with a general tie-up of its freight business as the result of yesterday's developments in the strike of the freight handlers at the Fall River pier because of the refusal of the company to discharge William McCarthy, a union fireman.

General Superintendent Shepard of the company refused yesterday to negotiate or to have anything to do with President Lawrence Curran of the Freight Handlers' Union, who came on here from Chicago to take charge of the strike. Curran was accused of bad faith and was practically ordered out of Mr. Shepard's office. He announced immediately that he would order a general strike affecting all the steamers in the Boston terminal of the New Haven road and would put a stopper on the company's freight business at these points.

To complicate matters for the company, some of the firemen and others on the transfer tugs used in ferrying car floats between the piers and the Harlem and Westchester terminals quit their posts in sympathy with the freight handlers. This was said to be the forerunner of a general strike of the firemen and others which was ordered several days ago to be gradually put into effect.

The company says that the places of the firemen and others are being filled as fast as they are vacated and that it doesn't care what the strikers do.

PRESIDENT CURRAN TURNED DOWN.

President Curran of the International Freight Handlers' Union came here yesterday, expecting that the company would grant all or any of his demands. He said he had been asked to come by a telegram sent to him, as he declared, by Mr. Shepard from New Haven. Mr. Shepard is the New York superintendent of the railroad, but has nothing to do with the marine transportation lines, which are in charge of Capt. Miller. The strike, which was started on these lines when the company refused to discharge Foreman McCarthy just because the men asked for it, spread to the freight piers on Saturday.

Mr. Shepard settled a strike of the freight handlers in his department just two months ago. It was then stipulated in a written agreement, so the company says, that as a result of the concessions then made by the company the freight handlers were to give thirty days' notice of any future strike. The agreement holds good for a year. In violation of this agreement the freight handlers struck yesterday in sympathy with the freight handlers in the marine department.

Naturally Mr. Shepard was not in the best of humors when Curran called to see him yesterday. Curran left a committee of the strikers outside Mr. Shepard's office at the Grand Central Station and went in to see Mr. Shepard alone. He demanded that Mr. Shepard immediately reinstate all of the 300 freight handlers who had left their jobs. Then he demanded a conference between representatives of the company and representatives of the union over the demand of the men for an increase of wages from 30 to 45 cents a day, and from \$13 to \$15 a week. He said he had sent telegrams ordering the men at Bridgeport, New Haven, New London, Boston and other points to remain at work until they heard from him, and told Mr. Shepard that he would order these men out unless his demands were complied with.

Mr. Shepard politely told Curran that, as he and his union had deliberately broken the agreement made two months ago, there could be no negotiations and that every minute he remained in his office was wasted. It was useless, Mr. Shepard said, to come to him talking about the strikers' terms, because their places had already been filled with men the company wouldn't discharge.

That ended it. Curran left the office and outside got into a row with his own men, who had expected that he would be powerful enough to force a complete surrender of the company. Meantime Supt. Shepard's chief clerk, at his request, was giving Mr. Shepard's side of the interview to a SUN reporter.

CHICAGO METHODS DON'T GO HERE.

"Mr. Curran came here and tried to work Chicago methods with this company," said the clerk. "They didn't succeed, and Mr. Curran can do anything he pleases. The company absolutely refuses to treat with the strikers or any of their representatives. It has filled their places and feels confident that it can fill the places of any others who may quit, no matter whether it be here or in Boston."

"Mr. Curran personally saw to it that the agreement by which the union bound itself not to strike without thirty days' notice was signed two months ago. It was to last a year. To secure that the company agreed to pay the men a full day, whether for or against the work performed. They have deliberately broken faith with us, and we have no further use for them. We feel confident that we can take care of our business in spite of their threats to tie us up."

Curran was mightily indignant when he walked out of Mr. Shepard's office. Outside he met the labor leaders who had not been allowed to go in with him, and they were indignant, too, for a different reason.

ROW IN THE UNION RANKS.

They were D. F. Carroll and T. V. Healey of the freight handlers, George Summers, representing the freight clerks, George Carrington of the Truckmen's Union, and James Sullivan, representing the marine firemen. Healey said that he wasn't going to stand for Curran running things.

"Well," retorted Curran, "if you don't like the way I'm running things I'll go back to Chicago. I'm not stuck on the job, anyway."

"If you don't do things as they ought to be done, it don't go. See?" said Healey.

"You're a lot of damned fools," said Curran, boiling over with rage. "If you're not satisfied, I'll go back. I'm trying to do the best I can for you."

They went downtown together, and held

AIM NOW AT PORT ARTHUR.

CHANGE IN JAPANESE CAMPAIGN  
DUE TO NAVAL LOSSES.

Preparations for Land and Sea Attack—Kuraki Hails at Fengwangcheng to Await Result—Russians Encouraged—Japs Said to Have Lost More Ships.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, May 24.—In some quarters here and in St. Petersburg the view is taken that the Japanese concentration and halt at Fengwangcheng are less due to transportation difficulties, owing to boggy roads and an intention to await the arrival of the Third Army, than to a deliberate change in the plan of campaign.

The change is believed to be attributable to the recent Japanese naval losses, especially the loss of the battleship Hatae, and to the clearing of the entrance to Port Arthur. The weakening of the besiegers' fleet and the menace by the Russian torpedo boat destroyers are regarded as endangering the Japanese sea transports, and as causing them to decide to suspend the movement against Liaoyang until they have captured Port Arthur, to which they will now bend all their energies.

The Newchwang correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a despatch which is suggestive of such an idea, although it should be remembered that at Newchwang he has only access to Russian sources of news and is subject to the Russian censorship. He says that the recent change in the Japanese plans is due to an endeavor to reach Dally this week.

The Second Japanese army is slowly moving southward from Pitsawo and Port Adams for a combined attack by land and sea on Kinchau. It is necessary to occupy this position on the narrow neck of the peninsula before Port Arthur can be closely invested. Gen. Fock will make a most determined resistance and he will be aided by the garrisons from Dally and Tallenwan, which are falling back southward, as necessity compels them.

Part of the Japanese fleet is outside of Port Arthur and part is in Tallenwan Bay. The Japanese squadron which bombarded the Russian earthworks at Kaiping is now in Port Adams Bay, cooperating with the vessels in Tallenwan Bay. They are preparing to make a flank attack on Kinchau Neck when the Second Army is ready to make a frontal attack. The Japanese have as yet made no advance on Newchwang or Tashichao.

Everything is quiet at Newchwang. The small garrison is ready to evacuate when the Japanese advance in strength, which is not regarded as probable until Port Arthur is closely besieged.

A despatch from St. Petersburg ascribes to the General Staff the belief that the Japanese have altered their plans owing to their loss of warships. It is pointed out that Gen. Kourapatkin originally decided to abandon Newchwang owing to the Japanese mastery of the sea, but Admiral Togo's losses have so changed the relative strength of the squadrons as to endanger the Japanese transports rounding the Liaotung Peninsula, where they risk attack by Admiral Witgift.

Another Russian view is given in a St. Petersburg despatch to the Daily News. The correspondent says that contrary to the usual experience in the month of May very heavy rains continue in Manchuria. The Japanese troops are believed to be sadly in need of rest. Typhoid fever is rife among them. Everything points to a long halt at Fengwangcheng.

If, however, the Japanese let June pass operations will be practically suspended until September, as the rains will make marching difficult and render impossible the moving of guns.

The report yesterday that a battle had already occurred at Port Arthur and that the Japanese had been repulsed with heavy loss was unfounded.

ALL QUIET, SAYS KOURPATKIN.

Situation on the Liaotung Peninsula Is Unchanged.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
ST. PETERSBURG, May 23. Gen. Kourapatkin, telegraphing under date of May 23, says:

"Everything is quiet in the direction of the Finchouling Mountains. It is reported from Siyuen that about two regiments of Japanese cavalry and one of infantry were seen Saturday moving on the road from Inhablin toward Salschigutze."

"A Japanese soldier returning from Takushin to Louanish and Khondokhan on the night of May 20-21, found a detachment of Japanese infantry bivouacking at Sitkhoudindza, sixteen kilometers north of Takushin. The Japanese fired on our troops."

"The situation on the shores of the Liaotung peninsula remains unchanged."

SAYS JAPS LOST MORE SHIPS.

Russian Captain Reports Two Torpedo Boats and a Gunboat Sunk.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
CHEFOO, May 23.—The captain of a Russian merchantman, who left Dally on May 20, has arrived here. He says that after the Japanese disasters on May 15 the fleet did not return until May 20, when the Russians sank a small gunboat and two torpedo boats.

The captain has no doubt that the Russians will hold Port Arthur. He declares that crowds of mechanics are working on the damaged ships, which are all ready except the Retzian and Osevitich, which will be ready by June 1. The entrance to Port Arthur has been cleared and small vessels are passing freely between that place and Dally.

The captain adds that the Japanese attempt to land in Kinchau Bay on May 16 failed because there was not sufficient water there for their ships. Two squadrons of Japanese cavalry were almost annihilated at Kinchau on May 16, only eight escaping.

TEAMSTERS THREATEN STRIKE.

5,000 to Be Called Out To-day if the New Haven R. R. Won't Give In.

E. W. Gould, the New York organizer of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, announced last night that 5,000 teamsters will be called out on strike to-day in sympathy with the freight handlers and firemen unless the officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford company agree to a conference.

This decision was reached at a conference held last night between the council of the Brotherhood of Teamsters and representatives of the striking freight handlers, freight clerks, marine firemen and others and others.

The joint council represents every sort of driver of a vehicle, from cab drivers to truckmen.

President Curran of the freight handlers presided at the conference, and many hot speeches were made. Afterward this statement was made by Organizer Gould of the teamsters:

"Unless a conference is agreed to by the company at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, every teamster in the city in the brotherhood will be on strike by 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. We may also order on strike every member of the brotherhood throughout the Eastern States. If the conference takes place and the demands of the strikers are refused, the strike of the teamsters will go right on."

He was asked if the negotiations with the Truck Owners' Association would not stop this strike, and replied that they would not.

A conference took place yesterday between the executive committees of the Truck Owners' Association and the local union of teamsters over the demands made by the latter. No result was reached, and a further conference was scheduled for to-day.

MALLORY LINE FIREMEN OUT.

Non-Union Men In—Strike or a Lockout, Whichever Comes First.

The firemen employed by the Mallory Line have been on strike for three weeks for an advance in wages from \$35 to \$40 a month. It is really as much of a lockout as a strike, for as fast as the steamers come in the firemen, who are Spaniards, are paid off and told to keep away, and the line puts non-union men in their places. Three officers of the Marine Firemen's union, of whom the spokesman was David Jenny, called on Supt. Raymond of the line recently, said Mr. Raymond was yesterday, and proposed as a means of settling the trouble that the men on the larger boats should get \$40 a month and the men on the smaller boats \$35. Mr. Raymond did not accept the proposition.

THREE KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Nine Injured, Two of Whom Will Die—Accident at Fireworks Plant.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 23.—Three persons were blown to pieces and nine were injured this morning by an explosion in the factory of the Independent Fire Works Company, on the outskirts of this city. Two of the injured will die. The dead were so badly mangled that it was hours before they could be identified.

The plant of the fireworks company consisted of a two-story brick building and four frame sheds which are used as storehouses for the ingredients of the explosive which the company manufactures. The explosive is said to be patented and is a secret.

The explosion occurred at 6:27 o'clock in the mixing room, a small shed with a canvas roof, between the main building and the sheds. Several persons were in the mixing room at the time and these three are dead and one is dying. What caused the accident may never be known.

The man who came out of the mixing room alive is Michael Scalone. In the Cooper Hospital this morning he made a statement to his son, Joseph Scalone, who is vice-president and manager of the concern.

"I was in the mixing room," he said, "and was preparing the material for the day's work. I had a barrel of nitrate of potash and was emptying it with a steel scoop, having just knocked the head in. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion and that is all I remembered for a while."

"There must have been some foreign substance on the scoop, though I thought it was clean, for chlorate of potash never explodes of its own accord. I think probably some sulphur got on the scoop. This is the only way I can account for the explosion."

Joseph Scalone, who lives at Wood Lynne was arrested this morning. He will be held to await the action of the Coroner.

BULLETS AND KNIFE FOR COP.

But Billy and Revolver Finally Overcome the Fighting Blacksmith.

Policeman Burgess of Jersey City had lots of excitement last night while arresting Thomas Flaher, 28 years old, a blacksmith, living at 248 Wayne street, Jersey City, who was charged with committing a book number burglary. The prisoner started the circus by striking the cop in the jaw.

Burgess hit Flaher over the head with his club, and the blacksmith darted into a cellar at 79 Colgate street. The officer followed close to his heels, and Flaher turned on him with a knife.

He slashed the cop across the right shoulder and Burgess knocked him down with his clubbed fist. The blacksmith drew a revolver as he arose and fired two shots, which whizzed uncomfortably near Burgess. Then he ran upstairs and jumped out of a second story window.

Burgess took a flying shot at him as he was nearing the ground. The bullet struck Flaher in the left thigh, inflicting a flesh wound. Flaher then cried enough and meekly admitted to arrest. He was sent to the city hospital.

PRESIDENT'S CAR SWITCHED.

TAKING NO CHANCES WITH NEW HAVEN R. R. STRIKE.

Federal Express Drops His Car at Trenton and It Goes Over the Hudson on the Spider Bridge—Express That Dropped It Was Duly Ferried Over Here.

Not to take any risk of the New Haven railroad strike tying up the transfer boats Maryland and Express, the officials of the Pennsylvania railway had the car Mayflower, in which President Roosevelt is traveling to Groton, Mass., detached from the Federal Express at Trenton at 9:05 o'clock last night. The President's car was hitched to an engine and taken over the Belvidere division to Belvidere. From there it ran over the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad to Maybrook, N. Y., thence over the Poughkeepsie bridge on the Central New England to Hartford. The Central New England track was cleared for the special.

At Groton the President is to attend to-day the exercises of prize day at Groton School. His sons, Theodore, Jr., and Kermit, are pupils at the school. The President's sister-in-law, Miss Carey, and Secretary Loeb are travelling with him. The President starts back to-night.

No sooner had the Federal Express left Washington at 5:35 o'clock yesterday than rumors that the oiler and firemen on the passenger transfer boats that carry the train between Jersey City and Mott Haven might strike began to circulate around the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City.

A conference among officials resulted in the order changing the route of the President's car and sending the Chief Executive and his party over the spider bridge at Poughkeepsie. It was not proposed to take any chances. Only the President's car was taken off at Trenton. The Federal Express came on to Jersey City and left on the transport Maryland a little after 11 o'clock. The men on the Maryland are directed greatly surprised when they learned that President Roosevelt had been sidetracked for fear that he might be held up by their refusal to make the trip. They said that the President would have been taken to Mott Haven, strike or no strike. They had refused to work the boat to carry freight cars.

According to the New Haven Railroad officials at Mott Haven the switch was made at the President's request.

TRENTON, N. J., May 23.—Before the President and his party left the main line at Clinton street a number of the railroad employees learned that the President was on the train, and when he stopped to take any chance. Only the President's car was taken off at Trenton. The Federal Express came on to Jersey City and left on the transport Maryland a little after 11 o'clock. The men on the Maryland are directed greatly surprised when they learned that President Roosevelt had been sidetracked for fear that he might be held up by their refusal to make the trip. They said that the President would have been taken to Mott Haven, strike or no strike. They had refused to work the boat to carry freight cars.

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STEAMER CORWIN LOST?

Reports of Wreckage—She Had 80 Passengers on Board.

TACOMA, Wash., May 23.—The steamer Corwin which sailed on last Tuesday with eighty-nine passengers from Seattle to Nome, is probably lost. From Victoria comes the report that wreckage, thought to be of the vessel, has been found to the west of Vancouver Island.

She was detained in port for a week by United States inspectors, owing to complaints of passengers booked to sail on her, who declared she was overloaded and dangerous. She finally got away, but only after all freight had been stored in the holds.

RUNAWAY GIRL BROUGHT HOME.

Refuses to Tell Whereabouts of Two Others Who Were With Her.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 23.—Grace Smith, daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Smith of Freeport, who mysteriously disappeared from her home three weeks ago, was brought to Hempstead by Constable G. S. Smith to-day and arraigned before Justice Tatem on a charge of vagrancy. She will be examined to-morrow. The girl, who is only 15 years old, left home with two other girls, Ida and May Powell, sisters, 14 and 16 respectively, and all efforts to locate the girls, who are of good family, were useless. They are supposed to have left with the young men of Hempstead.

The 15-year-old girl was arrested Saturday by Policeman Thomas Griffin of the Parkway station, Brooklyn. She was wandering about in suspicious company. She acknowledged being from Hempstead and said she was looking for employment. She refused to tell the whereabouts of her girl companions. The young Hempstead men who took the girls to the city have not been located.

SENATOR QUAY IMPROVING.

His Physician Says His Illness Has Taken a Decided Turn for the Better.

BLAVER, Pa., May 23.—Senator M. S. Quay, who was brought yesterday to his home here, without the trip actually being made, is better than he has been for several days. His physician, Dr. J. H. Wilson, said to-night that the Senator's illness has taken a decided turn for the better. The Senator was up and dressed this evening and smoked a cigar.

He did not leave his room and none but the family is admitted to see him. His closest friends fear that this is his last illness, but they are greatly encouraged to-night. When brought here yesterday Senator Quay had to be carried from his carriage into the house, and this cast a gloom over the entire State. It is almost certain that he cannot attend the national Republican convention, to which he is a delegate. This evening the Senator was bright, joked with his family and insisted on reading all the evening papers.

MURDERED FOR INSURANCE.

To Get \$5,000 Soeder Killed His Brother-in-Law—Jury Convicted Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Leon Soeder was convicted to-day of murder in the first degree for killing his brother-in-law, Joseph Blaise, in order to get \$5,000 life insurance.

The case has been on trial for two weeks. Soeder induced Blaise to accompany him here from Germany under promise of high wages. Then Soeder induced Blaise to take out a \$5,000 accident policy in his favor and he took out the same in favor of Blaise. On Jan. 10, after taking Blaise out to dinner, Soeder murdered him on a lonely street and turned his pockets inside out. Besides strong circumstantial evidence, a fellow prisoner of Soeder testified that Soeder confessed the crime to him. His motive was to get the insurance money so he could marry a young woman with whom he was infatuated.

BOYS MADE MEN UNDRESS.

Then Stole the Clothing and Sold It for a Few Cents.

PHILIP BLEIDY, 17 years old, of 116 Pacific street, Newark, N. J., was arrested there last night and taken to Rahway, charged with being concerned in the robbery of two Trenton men on Sunday night in a box car at Rahway.

The victims were Charles Seabridge and Thomas Maguire, and they were stripped stark naked by three boys armed with knives and revolvers. The boys found the men in the car and putting revolvers under their noses made them undress. They then carried off the men's garments, which they sold for a few cents.

ON A WALK TO SARANAC LAKE.

Two Young Men of This City Start on a Wager That They Can Earn Their Way.

COLD SPRINGS, May 23.—Wilford Walker, son of J. Brien Walker, and Carlyle Norwood, who left New York Saturday on a walk to Saranac Lake, arrived here to-day. They started without a cent on a wager that they could earn their way en route. They have done odd jobs and now have \$4 between them, after paying expenses. They are making the journey at easy stages, sleeping outdoors in their blankets.

VISITORS TO "HIS WORSHIP."

English Municipal Sightseers Bound Fairway Bay Howdy to the Mayor.

Headed by Lord Lyveden, the English municipal visitors to the St. Louis Exposition called on Mayor McClellan at the City Hall yesterday. Many of them were accompanied by their wives. Lord Lyveden, who introduced them, afterward thanked "his Worship" for receiving the party. The Mayor replied that he was pleased to meet the visitors, and if he could do anything to make their stay in the city pleasant they were to call upon him.

Schwab's Secretary Summoned to Court.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 23.—Oliver Wren, private secretary to Charles M. Schwab, formerly president of the United States Steel Corporation, has been summoned to appear in the police court to-morrow to answer a charge of violating a town ordinance by running his automobile faster than eight miles an hour. The fine for the first offence is \$10.

DEWEY'S FINE WINE AND GRAPE JUICE.

Any Importer for your next case. J. E. Dewey & Sons Co., 235 Fulton St., New York.

28 RAIDS; 120 'PHONES SEIZED

POOLROOMS AND EXCHANGES FOUND MOSTLY DESERTED.

14 Prisoners—No Warrants—One Levien and One Steedker Arrested—Threat to Sue McCaodo—Booms Pretty Much Out of Business, but Few Convictions Expected—Jerome Calls W. U. Men to Identify Arrested Telegraphers.

Police Commissioner McCaodo's second heavy attack on the poolrooms resulted yesterday afternoon in twenty-eight raids, made without warrants, in which fourteen prisoners were taken, 120 telephones ripped out and two telegraph instruments confiscated. In addition to these raids every place which the police have had on their books as a "suspicious poolroom" was visited. When Borough Inspector Brooks, who superintended the raids and the general inspection of the poolselling business, had received reports from all over Manhattan at the Tenderloin station last night, he said:

"The poolroom game is in a pretty bad way in this town just now. This comes pretty near closing them all up."

Police Commissioner McCaodo referred to the raids as a "house cleaning." That was all he would say about them.

But earlier in the day he had every inspector in Manhattan at a Police Headquarters conference. Several Deputy Commissioners, Farrell and Inspector McLaughlin were called over from Brooklyn. More Tammany Hall officials were seen around the building than at any other time during Mr. McCaodo's administration. Jack Murphy, brother of Leader Charles F. Murphy, was one of them.

The Commissioner wouldn't say what he had talked to the inspectors about, but it was said that they were informed that no more raids would be made in the poolroom business through the aid of the telephone company the police would be expected to see that the poolroom keepers did not resume business. Meantime threats of damage suits against the Commissioner for false arrest are made and District Attorney Jerome says that in the raids made on Friday evidence on which to convict was not obtained. He has summoned several Western Union employees in John Doe proceedings to identify the three telegraph operators arrested in the Mahoney poolroom headquarters.

THE 120-TELEPHONE RAID.

Here is